

DEFENSE SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEM (DSCS)

GENERAL: The Defense Satellite Communications System (DSCS) program consists of a space segment, which is an Air Force responsibility; a multi-user terminal segment of ground, airborne, and naval elements; and an operational control segment. The authorized space segment will consist of five operational and at least two on-orbit spare DSCS satellites placed in synchronous orbit over five geographical areas to provide global coverage to 72° latitude. Existing DSCS II satellites are being replenished with DSCS III satellites which will provide increased channelization flexibility, and resistance to jamming. For nuclear force control, DSCS III satellites include a capability for Emergency Action Message dissemination.

MISSION: The DSCS provides secure voice and high data rate transmissions in support of worldwide military command and control, crisis management, intelligence and early warning data relay, treaty monitoring and surveillance information, and diplomatic and Presidential traffic. The DSCS supports critical, globally distributed Joint Chiefs of Staff validated communications requirements of the National Command Authorities, the Worldwide Military Command and Control System, the Ground Mobile Forces, the Defense Communications System, the White House Communications Agency, the Diplomatic Telecommunications Service, selected Allies, and special high priority national users.

PROGRAM

STATUS: The 30 October 1982 launch of the first DSCS III development satellite began the transition to a DSCS III constellation. This transition is still in process, due to delays in launch systems. A contract was awarded in January 1982 to build the first two DSCS III production spacecraft for launch as a pair on the Space Shuttle/Inertial Upper Stage. An option to the January 1982 contract was implemented in December 1982 to procure two more production spacecraft in 1983. An advance procurement of long lead parts for the next seven DSCS III production satellites was initiated in January 1984. This was the first step in a multiyear procurement of the seven satellites. The multiyear production contract was awarded in November 1984 and will continue through FY 88, when the last satellite in the contract will be funded. In FY 89, work will begin on the next block of DSCS III satellites (Block C). This block will have a major improvement in jam resistance for large volumes of high data rate communications traffic. Most of the advanced development work has already been completed for this improvement.

FUNDING (\$ in Millions):

	<u>Prior</u>	<u>FY 87</u>	<u>FY 88</u>	<u>FY 89</u>	<u>To Comp</u>	<u>Total</u>
Satellite						
Procurement	850.4	110.5	75.9	21.1	Cont	Cont
Qty	9	2	1	0	Cont	Cont
RDT&E	335.0	16.8	21.4	53.6	Cont	Cont
Qty	2	0	0	0	Cont	Cont

DSCS III: \$115.0

Delivered to Date: 5 DSCS III

On Contract/Undelivered: 8 DSCS III production satellites

CONTRACTORS: DSCS II satellites: TRW
DSCS III satellites: General Electric Co.

